

NAVY DEPARTMENT
BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NO-MAR

1 May 1923.

Bureau of Navigation News Bulletin No. 23.

(It is requested that the News Bulletin be circulated among all officers and that items of interest to enlisted men be published to them).

1. Six Year Enlistments: The Army and Navy Register of April 7th contained an article in which appeared the statement that "some of the officers of high rank in the Navy Department have stated that there would be no difficulty at this time in making enlistments for a straight six-year period".

The officers best qualified to express an opinion on the above subject are the Recruiting Officers, who are in daily contact with the public, and are in a position to know whether there would be any difficulty in making enlistments for a straight six-year period. The question was, therefore, referred to them for an expression of opinion.

Thirty-one officers replied. Twenty-nine were unfavorable to a six-year enlistment, and two in favor of it. The two who are in favor of it come from Districts which have not been hit by the wave of industrial prosperity, which is considered partly responsible for reducing enlistments in the past few months from 900 to 340 per week, and applicants from 2000 to 950 per week. Where Recruiting Officers favorably consider a six-year period at all, they qualify it by reducing the age limit to sixteen years.

Many Recruiting Officers consider that the present four-year term for first enlistments is too long to secure recruits in the necessary number and quality under the prevailing industrial conditions.

About two years ago when recruits were allowed to choose the two, three or four-year enlistments, about 95% preferred the two-year period. The large number of three-year enlistments made at that time were due to the rule that a man was required to enlist for three years in order to secure assignment to a Trade School. Many of the most desirable applicants now refuse to enlist for a period of four years; in some Districts this number amounts to 50%.

2. Motion Pictures. The Navy Motion Picture Exchange has recently been able to obtain from various film producers many pictures in what is known as a pre-release status. This has greatly improved the quality of the Navy Motion Picture Exchange library. These are all first quality pictures, which, when in their pre-release status are only shown at first run moving picture theatres. On account of the contracts existing between the film producers and theatres showing these pictures, it was only after positive assurance by the Motion Picture Exchange Officer that these pictures would not be shown at shore establishments until release from their pre-release status that the Navy has been able to obtain them. At present, they are sent out to seagoing units in bright red cans which contain the inscription: "Pre-release Film - Not to be Exhibited at Shore Stations under any Circumstances." These cans are to be re-painted slate color with a four inch red band around the center and until sufficient length of time has passed for all cans to be re-painted, there will be pre-release pictures in cans painted entirely red as well as cans containing the bright red stripe above mentioned.

3. Athletics. The Bureau of Navigation wishes to announce to the Service that the Navy has joined the National Amateur Athletic Federation of America. This Federation was organized and launched by the combined efforts of the Army, the Navy, the National Collegiate Athletic Association, the Boy Scouts of America, the Y.M.C.A., and the American Physical Education Association, while many other organizations, although not actually associated with its initiation, lent their aid toward its formation. The mission of this Federation and how it intends to fulfill the requirements of its mission are quoted from its constitution as follows:

A. Unite all organizations of a permanent character which are natural in scope, and which are actively interested in the promotion of amateur athletics and other forms of physical recreation.

B. Aid the constituent organizations of the Federation in their efforts to improve and place wholesome physical activities within the reach of all.

C. Study the best methods of furthering the development of the physical, social, and moral well-being of all classes of individuals through participation in wholesome physical activities.

D. Educate its constituency in particular, the public in general, regarding the function and value of physical activities when properly conducted.

E. Adopt, formulate, and publish principles, standards, and rules governing the games and events to be promoted.

F. Encourage all forms of amateur athletics and pastimes, and through the constituent organizations, or as a Federation, if the same is advisable to promote and stimulate state, sectional and national championships.

G. Foster interest in the International Olympic Games and encourage the participation of representatives of the United States in these events.

The Federation has been in actual operation for one year and has nearly doubled its membership.

On April 17th, in New York, there was held the first meeting of the Executive Committee of the Olympic Association. The Navy was represented by Captain C. R. Train, Bureau of Navigation.

The Olympic Association is the outcome of the more or less unsatisfactory conditions which emanated from the Olympic Committee. The Olympic Committee was not satisfactory to the Navy nor was the proposed new Olympic Association until its constitution was changed which permitted no one organization to have control of the Olympic Games. As constituted at present the Olympic Association is representative of the country, and no one organization will control it.

4. Itinerary Midshipmen's Practice Cruise:

(Ships - ARKANSAS (Flag), FLORIDA, DELAWARE, NORTH DAKOTA)

Port	: Arrive	: Depart	: Days in : : Port	: Dist. to : : Next Port	: Days at : : Sea
Annapolis	: By 6 June	: 9 June	: - -	: 3982	: 17
Copenhagen	: 26 June	: 6 July	: 10	: 970	: 4
Glasgow (Greenock)	: 10 July	: 20 July	: 10	: 1102	: 5
Lisbon	: 25 July	: 29 July	: (: 216	: (
(2 ships)	: 26 July	: 29 July	: 4	: 73	: 1
Cadiz	: 30 July	: 4 Aug.	: 5	: 3334	: 14
Gibraltar	: 18 Aug.	: 27 Aug	: 9	: 140	: 1
Hampton Rd.	: 28 Aug.	: TOTALS	: 38	: 9817	: 42

The squadron passes around north of Scotland going to and returning from Copenhagen. Itinerary based on speed of 10 knots. Target practice on Southern Drill Grounds during period 18 to 27 August.

5. Special Time Signals: During the period 20 April to 15 October 1923 the Naval Observatory will send out a special time signal daily at 4:00 am, 75th Meridian time, for use of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in connection with survey work in Alaska. This signal is transmitted only via the Naval Radio Station at Annapolis, Md. The regular time signals are transmitted via Annapolis and Arlington at Noon and 10 pm., 75th Meridian time, and via land telegraph lines at Noon.

NAVY DEPARTMENT
Bureau of Navigation
Washington, D.C.

8 May 1923.

Bureau of Navigation News Bulletin No. 24:

(It is requested that the News Bulletin be circulated among all officers and that items of interest to enlisted men be published to them.)

1. Enlisted Personnel: Attention of the Service is invited to the necessity of bringing about more reenlistments in order to keep trained men in the Navy and reduce turn-over in personnel. The following table shows for each year the percentage represented by the fraction:

Reenlistments and extensions
Men entitled to reenlist and extensions.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Percentage.</u>
1916.	72.
1917.	78.6
1918.	83.4
1919.	50.5
1920.	36.6
1921.	78.6
1922.	69.2
1923.	47.5

It is realized that present industrial conditions in the United States are favorable and appeal to men who are being discharged, but it is believed if extra effort is made by those concerned more men can be retained.

Recruiting Statistics week ending 26 April 1923:

Total 1st enlistments required for	
year ending 1 July 1923 (estimated).	35,000
1st enlistments 1 July 1922 to 26 Apr. 1923.	25519
Deductions due to underage and	
physical disability discharges.	1606
Net 1st enlistments.	23,913
1st enlistments to be obtained by 1 July 1923.	11,087
For week ending 26 April 1923:	
1st enlistments.	327
Reenlistments.	67
Extensions.	0
Total.	394

Bureau of Navigation News Bulletin No. 24 cont'd.

2. Officer Personnel: The Line of the Navy is now 1243 officers short of the authorized strength. The table below shows an estimate of the Line Officer Personnel situation from July 1922 to July 1926:

Date	Total Line: (Excluding extra nos.)	Known Retirements	Other sep- arations estimated	Estimated *total attrition	Midship- men com- missioned	Net increase
1 July 1922:	4386	64	126	190	390	200
1 July 1923:	4586	6	154	160	500	340
1 July 1924:	4926	14	158	172	430	258
1 July 1925:	5184	14	167	181	433	252
1 July 1926:	5436	17	173	190	Need 253 graduates to fill Line to 5499 in June 1927	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:	:

* NOTE: - 3½% attrition assumed.

With these figures as a basis it is estimated that the officers indicated below will be the juniors in the grades on the dates indicated:

Ranks	1 July 1923	1 July 1924	1 July 1925	1 July 1926
R. Admirals:	W.A. Moffett	E.T. Pollock	C.F. Preston	L. McNamee
Captains	A.P. Fairfield	J.J. Hannigan	C.W. Early	L.R. Leahy
Commanders	R.F. McConnell	A.T. Bidwell	J.R. Beardall	G.C. Barnes
Lt. Comdrs.:	L.R. Gray	G.F. Neiley	R.W. Bates	A.E. King, Jr.
Lieutenants:	E.C. Peterson	W.I. Leahy	G.N. Bull	S. Gregory.

NOTE: After 30 June, 1923, Lieutenants (jg) must have 3 years' service in grade to be eligible for promotion, but vacancies will exist to include officers shown.

Bureau of Navigation News Bulletin No. 24 cont'd.

The following table shows the general officer personnel situation as of March 31, 1923, relative to numbers in the Line and Staff corps, with percentage of shortages:

LINE and STAFF	: Number : :Authorized	: Number in : Service : March 31, 1923	: % of Number in Ser- : vice to number : authorized by law.
Line	: 5499	: 4260	: 77.47
Medical	: 1225	: 764	: 62.36
Dental	: 189	: 149	: 78.83
Supply	: 660	: 587	: 88.94
Chaplain	: 151	: 85	: 56.29
Construction	: 275	: 226	: 82.05
Civil Engrs.	: 110	: 101	: 91.82

3. Naval Academy: "June Week" begins on Monday, 4 June and ends Thursday, 7 June, with graduation exercises, 10:30 a.m., and graduating class cotillion 9:00 p.m. There will be a garden party for the graduating class at the Superintendent's home at 9:00 p.m., Monday, and hops on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Infantry drills and Dress Parade will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, and there will be concerts daily in main band stand.

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18 May 1923.

Bureau of Navigation News Bulletin No. 25.

(It is requested that the News Bulletin be circulated among all officers and that items of interest to enlisted men be published to them.)

1. Desertion: The attention of all officers is invited to the following statistics covering a number of years in regard to desertions in the Navy:

<u>Year</u>	<u>% of Net Desertions</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>% of Net Desertions</u>
1900	14.57	1913	5.23
1901	16.78	1914	3.73
1902	14.12	1915	3.29
1903	15.55	1916	3.10
1904	15.35	1917	2.00
1905	14.37	1918	1.06
1906	15.13	1919	2.88
1907	15.46	1920	8.69
1908	15.50	1921	7.92
1909	8.69	1922	2.35
1910	7.87	1923 #	2.77
1911	6.90		
1912	6.43		

(# Estimated, using figures for first nine months as a basis).

The above percentages represent the relation between net desertions and the total number of men in the service during the fiscal year. By net desertions is meant definite desertions exclusive of the men who surrender or are returned to the service by apprehension.

The Bureau regrets to note that the percentage of desertion is increasing and desires special effort be made to reduce it.

Bureau of Navigation News Bulletin No. 25 (continued)

Recruiting:

Total 1st. enlistments required for
year ending 1 July 1923 (estimated).....35,000

1st. enlistments 1 July 1922 to 3 May 1923.....25,913

Deductions due to underage and physical
disability discharges..... 1,643

Net 1st. enlistments.....24,270:24,270

1st. enlistments to be obtained by 1 July '23 - 10,730

For week ending 3 May 1923:

1st enlistments.....397

Re-enlistments..... 73

Extensions..... 1

Total - - - - -471

Selections for Aviation: The following officers have been
selected for Aviation Training at the Naval Air Station, Pen-
sacola, Florida in the Class commencing 1 July 1923:

Lieutenants: C.J.Palmer, W.S.Garrett, W.W.Warlick, H.M.Mullinix,
H.E.Paddock, A.C.Davis, J.D.Small, F.N.Sayre.

Lieutenants (JG): J.H.McKay, J.R.Taghe, G.C.Haeberle, C.Wilkes,
W. Sinton, M.D.MacGregor, W.C. Allison, O.R.Miner, W.P.Hepburn,
K.C.Hawkins, J.E. Shoemaker, I.M.Hansen, A.R. Buehler, R.T.Lamore,
T.D.W.Veeder, H.C.Rust, W.N. Updegraff, G.H.Gregory, G.D.Morrison.

Ensigns: W.G.Switzer, P.H.DeBaun, R.R.Killian, M.E.Selby,
A.J.Isbell, R.R.Stogsdall, L.A.Moebus, A.M.Granum, G.Van Deurs,
D.H.Wilson, R.L.Bowman, J.Kirkpatrick, C.M.Head, J.E.Hamilton,
Mills DeLong, J.P.Womble, R.D.Hill, G.G. Kahn, R.R.Foster,
M. VanCleave, D.S.Farhney, C.V.Conlan.

War College: The next class starts on 2 July and will
consist of a total of about seventy officers approximately as
follows: Line - 8 captains, 20 commanders, 12 lieutenant
commanders, and 10 lieutenants. Medical Corps 3, Supply Corps
3, Civil Engineer Corps 2, Construction Corps 3, and Marine
Corps, 9.

Bureau of Navigation News Bulletin No. 25 (continued)

Naval Academy: Following are the results of the April examination for entrance to the Naval Academy:

	<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>
Presidential Appointees	10	14
Congressional " - - -	156	347
Enlisted men - - - - -	23	23
	<u>189</u>	<u>384</u>

It is estimated that the next class will have a total of about seven hundred, the majority the new midshipmen being accepted on school certificates without examination.

Educational Courses: A Chaplain recently assigned to new duty found an opening to launch a campaign with the Naval Educational Correspondence Courses, and as a result closes his monthly report as follows:

"It has already been demonstrated that success in this work is commensurate with the amount and carefulness of the supervision given to it, both from the personal standpoint and in keeping of records. The average man needs his interest stimulated from time to time, especially when the work becomes difficult or other activities tend to interfere. Then too, it requires constant vigilance to keep the stream of assignment papers moving from the student to instructor and back again. The satisfaction to the Educational Officer, however, in seeing the reviving mental activity and appreciation of the value of study, amply repays all the effort expended".

The Bureau is much interested in the success of the Navy Educational Correspondence Courses, which will awaken interest among recruits and lessen personnel turn-over. Last week courses of study were finished on "Storage Batteries" and "lubrication".

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